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ADDENDUM. Lectotypification of Diphylleia grayi F. Schmidt.

Since this paper went to press, one of us (D. E. B.) has had the opportunity to examine the following specimens from Sakhalin, U. S. S. R., that were cited by Schmidt (1868) in his original description of Diphylleia gravi: no further locality, Glehn s.n., beginning of August 1860; Dui, F. Schmidt s.n., June 1860 (Schmidt did not indicate in the protologue that his collections were among those used in the original description, but the specimen cited as "Dui Anf. Juni 1860" is probably this one), Glehn s.n., 21 July 1860; Arkai, Glehn s.n., 27 May 1861; Kussunai, Brylkin s.n., May 1860, Brylkin s.n., 25 April 1861 (all at LE). There are two plants on the sheet collected by Glehn on 21 July 1860, and both are atypical of the vast majority of Diphylleia gravi in having a petiolate upper leaf. It is almost certain, however, that Schmidt based his description of the fruits of D. gravi on this specimen, since none of the other specimens contains mature fruits. Of the other specimens, Brylkin s.n., 25 April 1861, is a sterile plant, and the Schmidt specimen has no flowers and only very young fruits. Glehn s.n., beginning of August 1860, is a mixed collection containing an upper leaf and infructescence (berries lacking) from one plant and the upper portion of another plant with two leaves and flowers, which must have been collected in the spring and not on the date indicated on the label. The specimen collected at Kussunai, Brylkin s.n., May 1860, has only a single late flower and several very immature fruits and could not have been the source for Schmidt's description of floral characters. The remaining sheet, Glehn s.n., 27 May 1860, collected at Arkai, contains two very young plants with flowers in various stages of development; these were clearly the basis for Schmidt's comments on the sepals, and for his comparison of them with those of D. cymosa Michaux, in his original description. There is also a small packet on this sheet that contains what appear to be portions of the roots of one of the plants. Of the two specimens on this sheet, the one on the right is the more complete, and it is this one that I wish to designate as the lectotype of Diphylleia gravi F. Schmidt. Photographs of the lectotype have been deposited at A, KYO, and PE.

I am grateful to the director and curators at LE for making these specimens available to me on loan. -D. E. B.